

decorated for the occasion. Brass  
orchestra will furnish the music.

NEW NORTH.

REINSLANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY  
WISCONSIN

1933		MAY		1933	
MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31					

The treasury reports fall to state how many American businesses were included in the year's exports of \$1,400,000,000.

The difference between a tornado in Georgia and a Kansas cyclone is that the tornado kills 10 people and the "cyclone" blows over a chicken coop.

In 25 working days the United States mint at Philadelphia coined 2,500,000 pesos, the size of a dollar, for the Philippines, together with 100,000 bronze pieces and 2,600,000 nickels, also for the islands.

Breakfast food is taking the place of candy as a means of conveying poison by mail to unsuspecting victims. A man in Florida has died from eating from a package of the food received from an anonymous person.

In ancient Babylon, according to tablets recently discovered, a surgeon who performed an unsuccessful operation got no pay and if the patient died the doctor was hanged.

Dr. William Thomas Councilman, of the Harvard medical school faculty, announces that he has discovered the germ that causes mumps, and at a meeting of physicians of the medical department demonstrated the fact.

A dentist of Cumberland, Md., who pulled the teeth of a patient in order, as he claimed, to obtain possession of the gold crowns for which he had not been paid, was sentenced to 10 years and had to pay only \$120. Still, the value of the teeth he pulled had to be considered by the jury, and perhaps it was thought that \$120 was a handsome price for them.

From Shreveport, La., comes the unpleasant intelligence that in carrying out what is known as the section of the "higher law" the citizens have lynched the wrong negro. The colored man killed and burned by a mob of a white woman's murder turns out to have been several miles away when the crime was committed. The actual murderer is still at large.

A jury in the supreme court of New York has awarded a verdict for \$75,000 against the New York Central railroad in a suit brought by the heirs of the former president of a manufacturing company who was killed in a tank car accident. This is the largest verdict ever given in such a case, and is evidently based on the idea that different lives have a very different commercial value.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has personally entered her home in Topeka, established for the wives of drunkards. Five women, all destitute—three sick and two badly beaten by their husbands—were admitted. No one will find fault with Mrs. Nation for doing this sort of work, but, no one can really blame her if, when looking at those women, she feels an impulse to go out and take a hatchet to somebody.

For once we may be sure that gentlemen of the medical profession will cordially and unreservedly endorse the suggestion of a learned brother—the learned brother being a Kansas City physician who suggests that the vermiform appendix be removed from every infant a few days after birth, thus rendering appendicitis impossible. As medical gentlemen charge from \$120 upward for removing an appendix, the Kansas City proposition undoubtedly will be hailed as an inspiration of medical genius.

The expulsion of Mormon missionaries by two German states may cause diplomatic correspondence. There are over 200 of the missionaries, all native or naturalized Americans, and therefore entitled to protection as American citizens. Every state has a right to exclude obnoxious persons from its borders for reasons satisfactory to itself, but if they claim the protection of their own government, the one expelling them must expect to be called on for an assignment of reasons. The case possesses the elements of an interesting correspondence.

Alexander Ramsey, who died at St. Paul, was the last war governor conspicuous for activity in the union cause in 1901. When Fort Sumter was fired on and Lincoln was governor of California, W. A. Buckingham of Connecticut, Richard Yates of Illinois, O. P. Morton of Indiana, S. J. Kirkwood of Iowa, Israel Washburn of Maine, J. A. Andrew of Massachusetts, Austin Blair of Michigan, Alexander Ramsey of Minnesota, L. B. Morgan of New York, William Denison of Ohio, Andrew G. Curtin of Pennsylvania, and Leonard P. Harvey of Wisconsin.

Medical men generally reported the universal prevalence of pneumonia during the last month and an exceptionally large number of deaths. The cause assigned is the abnormal cold weather and frequent changes. In Chicago there were 163 deaths from pneumonia in one week. The bulletin of the health department says: "Similar conditions are general elsewhere, both in this country and abroad. Pneumonia is more prevalent and more fatal in England and on the continent than in this country, and the same is true of influenza."

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

J. N. Tigner, ousted attorney general of the post office department, will be prosecuted for action of his wife in extracting public documents from government safe.

The report of Gen. Miles on the Philippines cites cases of cruelty on the part of American troops. War department officials say all these have been the subject of inquiry.

The supreme court of the United States, in a decision in an Alabama case, indirectly recognizes the power of the state to disfranchise negroes by constitutional provisions.

THE EAST.

The authorities at Saratoga, N. Y., say there shall be no gambling there this summer.

The interstate commerce commission was told by President Barr, of the Philadelphia & Reading railway, that he controlled the coal market and could increase or lower prices as he saw fit.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle launches Grover Cleveland's fourth term for the presidency.

The veteran comedian, Stuart Robinson, died in New York at the age of 67 years, after a stage career of 21 years.

On the United States receiving ship Washburn 82 bluejackets were placed in irons at Boston for mutiny.

Near Bradford, Pa., \$100,000 damage has been caused by forest fires. The town of Watsonville was destroyed and several lives lost.

An explosion wrecked the plant of the Crescent Powder company at Gainsboro, Pa., and nine men were killed and 21 others badly injured.

At Meadville, Pa., the semiannual assembly of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church of the world is in session.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Ex-Hon. Gov. Lee confessed to the St. Louis (Mo.) state's attorney his connection with legislative bribery, and gave names of members whom he knows accepted bribes.

In San Francisco Jimmy Britt, of that city, was given decision over Willie Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, in a round-lapel fight.

Fire destroyed all but three of the business buildings at Millbourne, Pa.

The president arrived at St. Louis to participate in the dedication ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

In the vicinity of Orono, Mich., forest fires have done immense damage.

At West Superior, Wis., and vicinity the worst blizzard of the year raged. Much snow fell and the temperature was seven degrees below the freezing point.

In a railway wreck at Terre Haute, Ind., three persons were killed, two fatally and a dozen seriously injured.

J. C. McKeen, of Nashville, Tenn., has been appointed assistant United States attorney general to succeed James M. Beck.

It is said that cattle men have subscribed for \$25,000,000 stock in a cooperative company to fight the beef trust.

The mayor of Milwaukee was stricken with heart failure and came near dying before a physician arrived and relieved him.

J. D. Rockefeller has sent a check for \$100,000 to the officers of the Salvation Army in Cleveland to aid in the erection of a new \$500,000 cathedral.

Snow and excessive cold in the north-west will cause a heavy loss in fruit and early vegetables.

In Chicago colored preachers, headed by Rev. R. C. Hanson, have commenced a crusade against the policy shops.

Ex-Congressman Charles J. Henry, of Anderson, Ind., has purchased the Indianapolis Journal.

The legislature of Illinois has passed a bill raising the limit of death damages from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Rev. J. G. Murray, of Baltimore, Md., has been elected Episcopal bishop of Mississippi.

In St. Louis President Roosevelt, former President Cleveland, Cardinal Gibbons and other noted men assisted in the formal dedication of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, the exercises being presided by an imposing military parade.

Over 3,000 employees in 25 of Chicago's largest industries went on a strike for increased wages.

The report of the house investigating committee at Springfield, Ill., finds that no real attempt was made to bribe Speaker Miller.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Prohibition of American pork into Turkey, which has been in effect for five years, has been removed.

A telegram has been received at the Japanese foreign office, announcing the execution of a Japanese province of Manchuria by the Russians.

On Turtle mountain, in Alberta, British Columbia, a rock slide killed 112 persons and wrecked the town of Frank.

Dr. Charles H. Hodge has been appointed by Queen Wilhelmina to act as an umpire in the arbitration between the United States and Venezuela at Caracas of American claims.

Russia has firmly decided on evacuating Manchuria, and is anxious to open the door as wide as possible to American trade.

At the age of 67 years Paul Du Chaillet, American explorer and author, who won world-wide fame, died at St. Petersburg.

In London Rev. R. N. Hadden, who married W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Hadden, has been practically excommunicated for violating the English church ban on divorced persons.

Three hundred persons were killed during anti-Semitic riots at Kichenoff, capital of Rumania.

From Tunis, President Loubet, of France, arrived at Marseilles, and a salute was fired by land batteries and American warships.

LATER NEWS.

John Hamilton, a Chicago bartender, was shot through the eye and fatally injured in a fight with two men who attempted to rob the cash drawer. Hamilton opened fire on the men, who fled, after firing the fatal shot.

The charred body of Edward Hill was found on the road near Orono, Pa. He had evidently met death in the forest fire which swept the Kettle Creek territory. His horse was also burned to death.

The safe of the Merchants' State bank at Freeman, S. D., was raided by robbers. They secured about \$3,000 and escaped.

The post-office at Middleville, Mich., was robbed of \$1,000 in stamps and \$50 in currency.

The grand commandery of Knights Templars of California has decided by an unanimous vote that hereafter no wine shall be served at temple banquets.

The Kohl torpedo factory at Cleveland, O., blew up, resulting in the loss of several lives. At least a dozen people were killed and possibly many more, and from fifty to seventy-five injured. Fully thirty employees were at work in the factory at the time, mostly girls.

Street laborers to the number of 20,000 quit work in New York, demanding an increase in wages. In Philadelphia more than 7,000 members of the building trades went out on a strike.

Two thousand four hundred members of the Laundry Workers union of Chicago struck for an increase of wages.

James E. McMahon, a politician of New York, was found murdered in the vestibule of a lodging house.

Eighteen hundred men, including teamsters, hotel and restaurant employees and members of the building trades, went on a strike at Omaha, Neb. Sympathetic strikes are expected, which will bring the number on strike up to 3,000.

J. Wells Champney, the artist was killed by falling down an elevator shaft from the fourth floor in New York city.

The marriage of Henry Hildebrandt, white, and Clara Van Dack, black at Morristown, N. J., caused a race riot in which the married couple were badly injured.

At Glenwood, Wis., during a family quarrel Richard Sachse shot his father three times causing fatal results.

A political riot occurred at Infesto, Spain, the gendarmes firing a volley into the rioters killing twelve men and two women.

Daniel T. Hedges an Iowa millionaire died in the bath tub in a San Francisco hotel.

Andrew Herman endeavored to cross a branch of the Eau Claire river north of Thorpe, Wis., in a wagon containing his wife and two children. The river being high, the two children, aged two and eight, were swept from the wagon and drowned.

Two blocks of buildings at West Point, Va., were destroyed by fire.

Three sheet metal workers were killed and two others injured by the breaking of a scaffold at the union station at Pittsburg, Pa. The cause of the accident is not known.

Laura Beckman, an insane patient at Mercy hospital, Davenport, Ia., found a set of false teeth and tried to wear them, although she had a good set of natural teeth. The false teeth slipped down her throat and choked her to death in five minutes.

The Wells-Fargo express company was robbed of \$12,000 at Silao, Mexico. All but \$11,000 was recovered.

Seven excursionists from Toledo, O., were killed and many injured at Detroit, Mich., by the Pan-American flyer plowing through a mass of 1,200 people who had gathered at a crossing to board a train for their homes.

The wintry weather of last week has cost farmers and gardeners millions of dollars and given a setback to early vegetation from which the people of the entire country will suffer.

The number of Bulgarians killed during the recent dynamite riots at Salonica is now estimated at 102.

IS A VERITABLE MINE.

Entire City of Salonica Is Found to Be Tunnels.

EXPLOSIVES FOUND EVERYWHERE.

Entire City of Salonica Is Found to Be Tunnels.

Salonica, European Turkey, May 4.—A quantity of nitroglycerin, smokeless powder, and a complete bomb-making apparatus of English manufacture was discovered in a shoemaker's shop, which communicated through an underground passage with the Ottoman bank, which was blown up by explosives last Wednesday night.

The police also found out that the principal quarters of the town are undermined by the revolutionists, and that they evidently intended to blow up the entire city.

Three hundred persons have been killed and about 1,000 persons arrested. Two battalions of Turkish troops have arrived from Smyrna.

Meant to Blow Europe.

London, May 4.—The outrages in Salonica in the last few days are entirely in accordance with plans which the leaders of the revolutionary committee freely declared last week in Sofia it was their intention to adopt. They are resorting to the anarchist methods, because they honestly believe there is

OF COURSE NOT



Russia—Of Course We Don't Any of Us Like Pie—Do We, Boys?

another way to arouse European sympathy and force foreign intervention. Their foolishly ignorance is not perhaps to be wondered at, inasmuch as history, according to their understanding of it, confirms their view. They will, of course, find themselves terribly mistaken.

Two Blame on Bulgaria.

Vienna, May 4.—It is said here that in consequence of the Salonica outrages the Turkish government will address a memorandum to the great powers accusing Bulgaria of responsibility for the recent happenings in Macedonia. It is further asserted that Turkey will bring forcible pressure to bear against the principality in case it does not cease to aid the revolutionary movement.

HANGED BY A MOB.

Armed Militant Farmers Take Two Men from Officers and Lynch Them.

Wickburg, Miss., May 4.—Bob Bryant and Will Morris, the assassins of W. H. Legg, were hanged to the Yazoo bridge at Haynes Bluff just before daylight Sunday morning. Bryant had made a confession to officers who arrested him, implicating Morris, whom he accused of firing the fatal shot. At a point near the Legg place, 250 armed farmers stopped the officers and took the two blacks into a nearby thicket. Robbery was the motive for the murder.

Charged with Forgery.

Ford du Lac, Wis., May 4.—J. Curtis Harrington, alias J. C. Curtis, of Shelbyville, N. Y., was arrested Sunday, charged with forging drafts for \$12,000, which he is said to have presented at the Commercial national bank. The chief of police has a telegram from Little Rock, Ark., saying that Harrington was wanted at Lincoln, Ill., Springfield, Mo., and Shelbyville, N. Y., on similar charges. Harrington admits that he is wanted in Indian Territory.

James Suffocate Two Men.

Sharon, Pa., May 4.—While attempting to close the explosion doors of the Sharon blast furnace two men were suffocated by the deadly fumes. The men were at the top of the stack and were not discovered for several hours.

Criminal Caught.

Detroit, Mich., May 4.—Joseph Brown, who attacked here and fatally wounded Mrs. John Ellis, an aged woman, was found at Woodmere, Mich. He had been arrested at that place on the alleged charge of snatching a pocketbook.

Football Team to Visit Ireland.

New York, April 23.—For the first time in the history of American athletics a football team will visit Ireland and England this summer in an attempt to gain international honors at the game under Gaelic rules. It will be an All-American team, chosen from the best players in the United States.

To Build Ship at Mare Island Yard.

Vallejo, Cal., May 4.—Near Admiral Miller has received official intimation at Mare Island that one of the \$100,000 training ships provided by the last congress would be built at this navy yard.

HELD FOR MURDER.

Toledo Man Who Was Guest at House Suspected of Brutal Murder of Woman at Lorain, O.

Lorain, O., May 4.—Rev. Walter Ferdinand, of Toledo, was arrested Saturday on the charge of the murder of Miss Agatha Recklin, and was taken to the jail at Lorain. Father Walter was a guest for the night at the house, and his room adjoined that of Miss Recklin. The door between the rooms could be locked only from his room. During the night, according to the story of Rev. Walter, he heard screams from the room occupied by the girl, and declared that he gained the hallway just in time to see a man disappearing through an open window.

Bloodhounds were brought here from Fort Wayne and given the scent of the murderer. The dogs circled around the house several times, and finally went to the room occupied by Rev. Walter on the night of the murder. They again took the trail and led the officers directly to St. Joseph's hospital, where Rev. Walter slept Friday night. He was found at the hospital and placed under arrest, the officers claiming there were many suspicious circumstances against him, in addition to the bloodhounds following his trail.

Rev. Walter showed an statement when placed under arrest, and declared that he was innocent. The murdered young woman was handsome, and had many friends and admirers in this city.

Rev. Charles Recklin, pastor of St. Joseph's church in this city and brother of Agatha Recklin, who was murdered last Thursday night, on Sunday made a sensational denunciation of the authorities for the arrest of Rev. Ferdinand Walter on the charge of murdering his sister. The occasion was at the services Sunday morning in that church and the place was from the altar steps. Rev. Father Recklin was greatly affected over the happenings of the week and could hardly speak. Several times his voice was husky from emotion and he paused frequently to overcome his feelings. He declared he knew Father Walter was absolutely innocent of the murder of his sister, and said he did not know which assassin was most brutal, the assassin of the murdered woman or the assassin upon the reputation of Father Walter—the assassin made by public opinion upon that priest.

SENSATIONAL AFFIDAVITS.

Filed by Attorneys for James Howard in Support of Their Motion for a New Trial.

Frankfort, Ky., May 4.—The attorneys for James Howard have filed three sensational affidavits in support of their motion giving their reasons for asking for a fourth trial. The affidavits are made by W. L. Grady, A. J. Woodford and H. F. Johnson, and charge that, prior to the trial, they heard both Jurors Reishaw and Neal say that they were convinced Howard was guilty, and that if summoned and accepted as jurors they would vote to hang him.

The jurors in question when examined for qualifications as jurors both stated that they had neither formed or expressed an opinion. The prosecution will later make answer to the motion.

Death in Forest Fire.

Condersport, Pa., May 4.—The charred body of Edward Hill was found on the road near Orono, Potter county. He had evidently met death in the forest fire which swept the Kettle Creek territory Friday. His horse was also burned to death. Great damage has been wrought by the forest fires in this neighborhood. The town of Cross Forks is threatened with destruction. The loss thus far is estimated at about \$100,000.

Killed by Negroes.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 4.—William Long, a prominent planter, living at Adams Landing, on the Mississippi river six miles west of Redwood, attracted to a burning house on his plantation, was set upon by negroes and killed.

Man Turned Red.

Rochester, N. Y., May 3.—One of the most severe sandstorms that ever visited this locality struck Rochester. People in the street were blinded and suffocated. The atmosphere was a peculiar red color, and the haze settled down in a thick cloud of black dust all over the city. Many accidents resulted.

Elevator Burned.

Little Rock, Ark., May 2.—T. H. Bonch & Co.'s big grain elevator here was totally destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. Loss estimated at \$60,000; insurance \$15,000.

DEDICATION ENDED.

Governors' Day Marks Conclusion of Ceremonies.

A GREAT CIVIC PARADE IS GIVEN.

Witnessed by an Unusually Grand May Day for State Buildings Dedicated—Fair to Be Ready in a Year.

St. Louis, May 4.—Saturday was the last day of the dedication exercises of the exposition. The beautiful weather continued and dense crowds jammed the terraces all through the early hours, and lined the streets in solid ranks to watch the great civic parade. It was "state day," and aside from the dedication of the various state buildings, which took place in the afternoon, it was surrendered to a magnificent representation of the arts of peace. The pomp and circumstance of the military regiments were absent, but the great outpouring of the men of brain and brawn who marched was no less impressive.

Crash of Bombs.

A crash of aerial bombs at 10:30 o'clock notified the throngs of operators who lined Midway boulevard westward from Grand avenue to the world's fair grounds, a distance of three miles, that the civic parade had begun its march toward the reviewing stand, on which were seated the visiting governors. When the pagant moved off it was estimated that fully 20,000 men were in line.

Led by Mounted Police.

Carriages containing the visiting governors and accompanied by their staffs, aggregating 150 mounted men, swept ahead of the procession, and stopped at the reviewing stand, where the governors took their seats to await the passing of the parade. The vehicles of the governors were followed by a line of 42 carriages, containing the world's fair commissioners from states and foreign countries. These distinguished guests also alighted at the reviewing stand.

Veterans' Division.

At the head of the civic parade rode Col. Eugene J. Spencer, grand marshal. The United States marine band furnished music for the veterans' division, which immediately followed, under the leadership of Gen. John W. Noble, marshal. Three carriages of Mexican war veterans led the array of old soldiers, and then came two carriages of naval veterans, a company of naval reserves, 120 United States veterans and 250 United States service men.

Municipal Display.

Ahead of the next detachment, which was formed by the officials of the St. Louis municipal departments, came 25 mounted police. Three hundred officers followed and then, in carriages the mayor and other leading officials of the municipality. Eight decorated floats, each one representing a different department of the city administration, received great applause.

Other Divisions.

The other divisions were made up of the various mercantile associations of St. Louis, cadets, fraternal societies, masonic organizations, Catholic Knights of America, postal employees, representatives from Indian and Oklahoma territories, colored men, exposition directors and construction forces.

Distinguished Guests.

Among the distinguished guests on the reviewing stand were Gov. Dockery of Missouri, Kentucky of Colorado, Ollie of New York, Van Sant of Minnesota, Mickey of Nebraska, Hearl of Louisiana, Senator Hanna, Senator Fairbanks, Senator Thomas N. Carter and John B. Thurston. Gov. Yates of Illinois was to be present, but was called home by the death of his brother.

Buildings Dedicated.

Shortly before noon the sites allotted to Iowa and Oklahoma territory were formally dedicated. Gov. Cummins of Iowa was introduced and said: "I will now stake out Iowa's claim," and with vigorous blows drove the stake deep into the ground.

Almost within a stone's throw of Iowa's site the spot to be occupied by Oklahoma's building was being dedicated at the same time. Gov. Ferguson made a brief address, in laying the corner stone of Oklahoma's building, a granite block inscribed: "The Next Star on the Flag." S. A. Speckles followed by Former Gov. Jenkins and Former Gov. Seay, concluding the ceremony.

Will Be Ready in a Year.

For another year there is nothing but work ahead of the commissioners to get the fair ready for the opening a year from now. That this will be accomplished is positively asserted by President Francis. It has been noted that the fair could not possibly be made ready short of two years. "I have heard these rumors," said Mr. Francis, "to the effect that we are considering another postponement of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. I have all along considered that such stories were unworthy the dignity of a denial, being so palpably incorrect, but I desire to say, officially and authoritatively, that nothing we can see now and nothing short of an act of Providence can prevent the opening of the world's fair a year from to-day."

Tammy Burned.

Port Washington, Wis., May 4.—Fire destroyed the tammy of C. A. McMiller, with a loss of \$50,000.

Strike Settled by Arbitration.

Ironton, O., April 23.—(Chairman Owen and Secretary Bishop, of the state board of arbitration, came here Sunday and settled the recent strike after a conference. The men returned to work Monday morning. The oiler on whose account the strike was declared was discharged.

Vanderbilt Is a Groom.

London, April 27.—William K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Anna Rutherford were married Saturday at St. Mark's church, North Audley street. The officiating clergyman was Rev. R. H. Madden.

CONDENSED SPECIALS.

The University of Pennsylvania boat sunk in a race with the Annapolis cadets. The cadets were rescued.

A National Civic Federation branch will be established in Chicago to aid in the settlement of labor disputes. It will have 100 members and meet monthly.

A Chicago river car ferry will be established by the Merchants' Lighterage company to transfer loaded cars between mercantile houses and railroads.

Gov. Yates declares he did not advise gavel rule in the Illinois house of representatives. Speaker Miller, Lorimer and Hinman are accused of deceiving him.

Archbishop Quigley in an address to the Catholic Woman's league of Chicago declared woman's sphere is not confined to home, but should include self-culture and education.

Emperor William of Germany was welcomed at Rome by King Victor Emmanuel. The details of his reception were identical with those for King Edward. His arrival was delayed by a landslide.

The body of six-year-old Paul Paszkowski was found in a sack at Grand and Sixty-third avenues, Chicago, with a bullet wound in the head. Two playmates, Julius Wilcox and Willie Black, have been arrested.

Polky games run in Chicago without interference and nearly 40,000 are gathered every day from men, women and child players. Politicians and officials are behind the clique which operates them under protection.

POWDER EXPLODES.

Fire in a Torpedo Factory Causes Four Deaths—Many Persons Injured.

Cleveland, O., May 4.—An explosion that caused death and destruction took place in the plant of the Thor Manufacturing company, located at 617 Orange street, Saturday afternoon. Thus far four persons are dead, some 25 others are lying at hospitals, some fatally and others more or less seriously injured. The factory building was wrecked and other buildings in the vicinity also are demolished. The dead are Maurice Cohen, Ben Cohen, Solomon Cohen and Harry Gluckman.

The force of the explosion was tremendous and windows within a radius of a quarter of a mile were broken. In the house on Orange street next to the factory lived Maurice Cohen, with his wife and eight children. With the collapse of the house simultaneously with the explosion the woman and four children were caught by the falling partitions and all were horribly crushed. They were all taken out unconscious. Mrs. Cohen died on the way to the



Lot	Block	...
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**RAILROAD TRAVEL.**

The Washington & Annapolis Railroad Company and every thing that happened on the Early English Train.

On Monday, when it traveled by rail in those days, fastened on its carriages to the railway trucks allowed themselves to be drawn majestically, and Mr. George Russell remembers that when at last descended to the railway carriage took all the seats in the compartment to avoid contact with passengers who were, Lord Beaconsfield's daughter, Lady Laura, we read, one of the most gentlemanly sitting opposite her—never met, two more intelligent men, two more intelligent men, two more politely willing to comply with his wishes, only it was necessary for his companion should move at the time, for they were chained to their seats.

One time has gone when railway travel introduced such compulsory seating as Lady Laura's, but strange to say have happened in railway trains in our own day. A man who had a carriage with the late Lord Russell objected, and decided it to be a "most offensive proceeding." I suppose I can do what I wish with my own boots," said he. "Not in a public conveyance," replied Russell. "You have to consider feelings of other people." Well, going to take off my boots and sit on those slippers," the man retorted, and Russell indignantly informed him that "if you take them off I'll sling them through the window." Remarking that if he did he would "take the law of him," the man got off his boots, picked up the greatest part of the day, picked up and threw away the train. Moved to pity on seeing the man walk out in his slippers, Lord Russell afterwards apologized for writing him had done, and the two became good friends for the rest of the journey.

**WASHINGTON ANCESTRY.**

A History of the History of Our First President's Family in England.

The attempt of the promoters of the Louisiana exhibition to secure Sulgrave Manor, the alleged home of the Washingtons, for their forthcoming world's fair reminds us that the question of ancestry of the first president of the United States is still regarded as a vexed one. Although our American friends covet the old Northamptonshire house, they cannot prove it had any near connection with George Washington, writes Galloway Kyle, in the London Speaker. If the president's ancestors ever held Sulgrave manor, it fell to at least six generations before George took up the thread of fate, the relic-hunters would find something more worthy their attention as genuine Washingtonian life if they went further north.

The Washingtons of the seventeenth century were characteristically loyal during the civil war they were cavaliers, and it was their connection with attempts to overthrow Cromwell and restore the old dynasty that caused them York-Lancaster-Washington to flee from York-Lancaster over seas, and join their relatives in the old and loyal dominions of Virginia. They bought large estates and settled down on the Potomac. John, who had abandoned his York-Lancaster estates, married Miss Anne, and their eldest son, Lawrence, married the daughter of Col. Augustus, a prominent colonist, and had three children—John, Augustine, and Andrew. Augustine married Jane Batts, by whom he had four children, and after her death he fell in love with and married Mary Ball, a young lady of the name of Washington, who, as a relation of his birthplace at Pope's Creek, testified, was born on February 22nd (old style), 1732. Thus we have the Washingtons direct descent from a York-Lancaster squire, who was associated with the country up to the time of his migration, fully laid bare.

**Fertilize Dirty Money.**

It has long been a crime against sanitary welfare of this country that the government should tolerate circulation of so much paper money that is utterly vile in its filthyness. Every day one is compelled to handle dirty bills that one would not touch under any circumstances. Late there appears to have been a great effort to fob nasty stuff in circulation, and that it transmits fatal diseases from one person to another cannot be instantly doubted. In fact, the bill was introduced into a thriving western town through the means of a first victim being the cashier of a bank. The sacrifice of several lives followed. Many deaths have been traced to contaminated money. But never hear a protest from the National Health department.—Rochester Herald.

**"Hurry Up" Lacking.**

Almost the first words which Italian learn in coming to this country are "Hurry up!" and this also expresses the first idea which they glean from their new environment. A young Italian who has been in this country at six months found, when he welcomed a younger brother at the end of a long time, that there was already a great difference in their point of view. In depreciating his brother's shortcoming to a friend he remarked:

"I see my brother does too much hurry! I see he gets not 'any more



# THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

For a Yearly Contract, \$2.00 per column for each insertion.  
For a Yearly Contract, \$2.00 per column for each insertion.  
In addition to the above all composition in display ads, except of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

## READING NOTICES.

Readers Notice will be charged at the rate of five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. All notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

## Special Reduced Excursion Rates.

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions named below:  
Presbyterian General Assembly, Los Angeles, May 21 to June 2.  
Travelers' Protective Association, Indianapolis, Ind., June 9 to 14.  
Modern Woodmen of America, Indianapolis, Ind., June 17 to 24.  
National Educational Association, Boston, July 6 to 10.  
Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 7 to 10.  
United Christian Endeavor, Denver, July 9 to 13.  
Epworth League, Detroit, Mich., July 16 to 19.  
B. P. O. E., Baltimore, Md., July 21 and 23.  
G. A. R. meeting, San Francisco, August 17 to 22.  
For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon the ticket agent of the North-Western line.

## Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds, and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Roschke's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its earlier stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get this reliable remedy at J. J. Reardon's. Price 25c and 50c.

## Death of Mrs. McKenzie.

Mrs. John McKenzie died Tuesday night at eleven o'clock, death resulting from hemorrhage of the brain.  
The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock from the Congregational church.  
Mrs. McKenzie was 31 years of age and was born in Stockbridge, Wis. She was married to John McKenzie September 13, 1888.  
A father and mother, husband and daughter, fourteen brothers and three sisters are left to mourn her loss.

## Dog Tax Notice.

The dog tax for the current year is now due. The tax may be paid to the city clerk at his office at any time before May 10th does not, wearing tags, showing payment of tax, on and after May 10th will be liable to be seized by the dog catcher and killed.

Dated April 21, 1903.

GUST. SWEDBERG, City Clerk.

## No Pay Unless Cured.

I was sick with my lungs two years. The doctors said I had consumption. I was weak with a bad cough and night sweats. Dr. Secrist cured me in four months. I have gained thirty-four pounds in weight and am well as ever.

GEO. A. EKSTROM.

Dr. Secrist will be in Rhinelander Saturday, May 16.

## Saw Mill For Sale.

We offer for sale, saw mill, 14" and shingle machinery. Must be moved from present locality. Capacity 25,000 feet per day. Liberal terms of payment. Will take lumber for part of purchase price. Inquire of CAMPBELL & CAMERON CO., Oshkosh, Wis.

## Home-seekers Rates via the "Sea Line"

One fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip to points in North and South Dakota and the Canadian Northwest every Tuesday until June 20th. Ask nearest Sea Line Agent for folders and particulars. 9t a16j11

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. J. J. Reardon.

## Wood For Sale.

For sale cheap in large or small quantities, dry 16 inch and 4 foot wood. Inquire at Lake & Thrall's office.

## House and Lot For Sale.

Two story house and lot for sale on Onida avenue.

Mrs. John WEDEN.

## Slips the Cough.

Latent Bromo-Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

# THE KADIAK BEAR.

His Winter Habits Mark Like Those of Bears the World Over.

The Kodiak bear finds no trouble in getting all the food he wants during the berry season and during the run of the various kinds of salmon, which lasts from June until October. At this period he fattens up and upon this fat he lives through his long winter sleep. When he wakes in the spring, he is very weak and hardly able to move, so his first aim is to recover the use of his legs. This he does by taking short walks when the weather is pleasant, returning to his den every night. This light exercise lasts for a week or so, when he sets out to seek upon the beach kelp, which sets as a purgative. He now lives upon roots principally of the salmon berry bush and later nibbles the young grass. These carry him along until the salmon arrive, when he becomes exclusively a fish eater until the berries are ripe. I have been told by the natives that just before he goes into his den he eats berries only, and his stomach is now so filled with fat that he really eats but little.

The time when the bears go into winter quarters depends upon the severity of the season. Generally speaking, it is in early November, shortly after the cold weather has set in. Most bears sleep uninterruptedly until spring, but occasionally they are found wandering about in midwinter. My notes seem to indicate that only those bears which have found uncomfortable quarters are restless and that they leave their dens at this time of the year only for the purpose of finding better ones. From "The Game of Western Alaska," by James H. Kildner, in Outing.

## FIXED DATES IN RUSSIA.

They Rule Even in Simple Things With Absolute Tyranny.

Routine is exceedingly strong in Russia. There is a day in June upon which, says tradition, it becomes safe to bathe in the rivers after the winter freeze. No matter how warm the water may be earlier, no matter how cold it may be on that day, then is the time to take the first swim. Other fixed dates are mentioned in "Itan at Home," by Herbert Barry. Of course the statements do not apply to all Russians, but to the average peasant only.

No man dare touch an apple before the 6th of August, however ripe the fruit may really be before that day. He does not believe it is fit to eat.

The village sportsman, although he may have observed the blackcocks fighting among themselves unusually early owing to the warmth of the spring, cannot make up his mind to shoot them until the appointed day has arrived.

No traveler will start on a journey on either a Monday or a Friday.

Although the delay is strongly against his own interests the fisherman will not cast his nets before a certain day, whether the season be late or early.

No lamb is supposed to be able to reach the age of maturity should it have been born before the day named in the peasant's calendar. And so on through all the common events in their daily life does this attachment to fixed dates hedge in a Russian's existence.

## Had Enough of Law.

A gentleman who is now general superintendent of a railroad began life by trying to practice law in a Missouri village. One of his first cases was before his father, who was a justice of the peace. After a stormy wrangle between the young attorney and his adversary, the old gentleman decided the case against his son's client. The young man gave vent to some expressions of indignation, gathered up his books and started to leave the room. His father pushed his specs on to his forehead and began mildly to lecture him, saying:

"Young man, do you expect to make your living practicing law?"

The son, who had by this time reached the door, shouted back as he retired from the field:

"Not before such a biased fool court as this!"

He abandoned the law and engaged in railroading with great success. Green Bag.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Laid Office at Washington, D. C., April 23, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that Lot one, Section eight township twenty-four north, Range twenty-one east T. 24 N., R. 21 E., containing 10.77 acres, otherwise known as the Island of Little Tah, Polu, is for sale by the United States, and will be offered for sale by the Register and Receiver of the Office at Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, May 12, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., and that on and after that day we will be prepared to receive applications for the entry of said island.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

HENRY G. McCORMACK, Receiver.

## Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—Notice For Publication.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Bureau of Land Office, Washington, D. C., May 2, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress, June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the State of California, Oregon and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1902, (34 Stat. 226), Rhinelander, County of Oneida, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office its sworn statement No. 216, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 9 in Township No. 27 N., Range No. 10 E., and will offer for sale the land sought to be purchased for its timber or stone then or hereafter growing thereon, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of the Office at Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, May 12, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m.

He names as witnesses: Carl Krueger, Albert Olson, George Duesch, Adolph Shandall all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said day of May 12, 1903.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

HENRY G. McCORMACK, Receiver.

## Tabular Statement.

of the votes given for the election of the Board of Supervisors, held on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903, at the Judicial Election held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the County of Oneida, on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1903.

ARTHUR TAYLOR, a citizen.  
Board of County Commissioners.

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### Tabular Statement.

of the votes given for Circuit Judge of the  
Sixteenth Judicial Circuit for the term com-  
mencing on the first Monday in January, A.  
D. 1904 at the Judicial Election, held in the  
several towns, wards, villages and election  
districts of the county of Oneida on the 1-  
Tuesday in April, A. D. 1904.

Joseph Miller of Woodruff spent Sunday here.

J. Jensen was up from Merrill to spend Sunday.

Dan Moriarty of Bear Creek is in the city this week.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhineland, is here.

For sale mill team. Inquire at Ellice & Thrall's office.

Schuyler Brown went to Three Lakes Monday morning.

Henry Giesler of Three Lakes was a Monday visitor in Rhineland.

Harry Carter of Gladstone, Mich., was in Rhineland on business Friday.

A number of log drivers left here yesterday morning for the Wolfe river.

Harry Ashton went to Deerbrook yesterday morning on a trout fishing trip.

Poult (Clark W. W. Carr visited with his mother at Madison during the week.

Mrs. Forbes and daughter Laura went to Antigo yesterday morning for a visit.

Chester Bently went to Monico Monday morning. He will spend some time in the woods.

Mrs. L. M. Randall has been visiting at the home of her son E. S. Shepard for the past week.

E. I. and Len Markham returned from their visit to Merrill, Wausau and Tomahawk on Friday.

Otto Helbing, a job printer of Appleton, arrived in the city yesterday to take a position in this office.

Mrs. N. A. Coleman of Eagle River spent a few days of this week in the city the guest of Mrs. J. Barnes.

Mrs. Adam Schiekman and little daughter Alice have been very ill during the past week with a gripe.

An adding machine of the latest improved make has been installed in the office of County Treasurer Douglas.

Miss Louise Thurber left Saturday for her home at Crandon. She has been living with her sister Mrs. Ramsey Vienn.

Dr. J. P. Hubart who is now practicing at Eagle River spent Tuesday in Rhineland the guest of his sister, Mrs. Ed. Brazell.

Wm. McCall of Antigo, a barber formerly employed by H. A. Pihay in this city, has accepted a position with H. Jewett.

E. J. Johnson, a resident of Armstrong Creek, was numbered among Rhineland's business callers during the fore part of the week.

Steve Dunn returned yesterday afternoon from Three Lakes where he has been taking views for Prosser & Co., the photographers.

The school in the Burkhardt district has closed for the year. Miss Rena Converse who was the teacher is home to spend the vacation.

A negro with a banjo entertained the public on the streets and elsewhere Saturday. A collection was taken up wherever he played.

Chief of Police D.T. Matteson returned Friday morning from a short vacation spent with Henry Chace at his homestead up the river.

C. H. Donaldson was at Watersmeet last week looking after the shipping of a lot of lumber recently purchased by C. A. Coury & Co.

Judge Silverthorn and Court Reporter Hart came up from Wausau on Monday's passenger to attend circuit court now in session here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lee went to Woodbory Tuesday morning to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Sol. Sattliff and family. They will be back this evening.

It is rumored that the pupils of St. Mary's parochial school are going to give another of their enjoyable entertainments some time in the near future.

A number of visitors are in the city this week including attorneys, witnesses and others, who are interested in the present session of circuit court.

Pat Lally until recently employed by the "Soo" road as night operator here, is now located at Pennington where he has supervision over the telegraph work.

Monday last night Jack told me that he wouldn't marry the best girl living, unless—what—unless she took Rocky Mountain Tea. Sensible fellow. 35cents. J. J. Reardon

Philip Rogers returned to Lenox Sunday afternoon.

Archie Selwright went to Monticello Monday morning.

Will Keller was up from Monticello Sunday visiting with friends.

Marion Hennis of Park Falls, was a Liblandander visitor Saturday.

Miss Ada McRae spent Sunday here with her parents on the south side.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lowell entertained at cards on Friday afternoon last.

Mrs. Christianson of Arbor Vitae was in the city Tuesday visiting among friends.

Mrs. F. A. Lowell entertained about forty of her lady friends last Saturday afternoon.

District Attorney Walsh, of Forest County, is over from Cranston this week on legal business.

The Misses Wenzel were up from their home at Pelican Lake last Friday on a shopping trip.

The Misses Young and McIntyre two Antigo young ladies were in the city between trains Sunday.

John Donaldson was over from Oshkosh the last few days of the week visiting among his friends.

O. F. Wistler was over from Minneapolis Friday calling on his friends and working up his cigar trade.

The Misses Quinan now occupy the John Weisen residence opposite the Congregational parsonage.

Mrs. Seth Kimball and sister went to Sand Lake last week Thursday where they will join Mr. Kimball.

Miss Gertrude Hanks was up from Antigo for a short time Sunday visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lytle.

Francis Coleman, Eagle River's prominent young attorney, arrived in the city Monday to attend circuit court.

James Wilson purchased last Saturday from Ed. Stoltzman, the house which he now occupies on Anderson street.

John Walsh came down from Star Lake Saturday night near where he has been working for Langley & Albersson.

Mrs. Neldemeyer returned last week to her home in Racine after making a long visit here with her daughter Mrs. Rob. Clark.

Otto Kranz has had his place of business on Brown street neatly re-calendered and papered. It presents a fine appearance.

Mrs. A. H. Stevens has returned to her home at Eagle River, after spending several days in the city visiting with her daughter, Lucy.

The "Soo" Line has a crew of palaters at work on this part of the road repainting the depots where necessary. The color used is red.

Dud Peacor returned Sunday to the Wolf river, where he is working on the log drive. He is one of the youngest drivers on the river.

Barney Berhalter left Monday morning for a trip to Antigo, Wausau, Mosinee and other towns in the valley on business for Silverthorne & Co.

A farewell reception was given Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. E. Brown to a large number of Rhinelander ladies in honor of Mrs. C. R. Lee, who soon departs for the west.

B. F. Miller returned on Thursday last from Madison where he spent a good share of the winter with his daughter Mrs. C. V. Bardeen. He will spend the summer months here with his son S. S. Miller.

Dr. Pinkerton left yesterday for Wausau where he goes as a witness for his sister, Miss Jennie C. Pinkerton of Rhinelander who prates fiction her stone and timber claim today.—Eagle River Review.

Give the children Rocky Mountain Tea, this month, makes them strong makes them eat, sleep and grow Good for the whole family. A spring tonic that makes sick people well. Sells at 25c. J. J. Leonard.

The C. W. Leismann family departed Tuesday morning for Merrill where they will join Mr. Leismann and make that city their home. The little boy who is attending the dumb and dumb school will remain here until vacation with friends.

John Weber, a young man with wide acquaintance here, has severed his connection with the American Express Company and will engage in the jewelry business at Ironwood Mich. His last position with the company was that of express messenger between Madison and Chicago. His friends all wish him success in his new undertaking.

Oscar Jeune was over from Woodboro, Monday.

Henry Miner was up from Elk Lake yesterday.

Andy J. Bolzer came down from Minocqua this morning.

Maxwell McKee, a well known Eagle River man, was here Monday.

N. T. Baldwin spent several days of last week at Munko's where he did a job of paper hanging at the Hotel Northern.

John Galkin, the Bay City, Mich., lumberman, spent several days of this week in the city looking after his interests.

Mrs. Colon, Hutchinson 14 is in the city this week visiting among her many friends and with her mother, Mrs. Miller.

Ed. Schellenger has resigned his position as night baggage man at the "Soo" depot. Ed. Leland now fills the place.

Miss Sarah Sanderson came up from Antigo Friday afternoon to visit with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Packard and friends.

Ojal Homola of Ironwood will have charge of Larsen's fruit car on this division during the summer.

Mrs. Greiselman and little daughter of Antigo spent several days of last week in the city visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Emmet Harrigan.

Martin Griffin and John Johnson went north on Friday's passenger train where they will spend a number of days in the woods for Melville John & Hattis.

Howard Fyfelett, who has been confined to the house for several weeks suffering with a broken leg is doing nicely and will soon be able to be out again.

Judge and Mrs. S. H. Allan returned last Thursday morning from California where they spent a number of weeks visiting the various spots of interest.

A large number of Antigo people, mostly railroad men, spent Sunday in the city between trains. Rhinelander always had a strong attraction for Antigo citizens.

Will Dunn and family are now comfortably located in the Martin building on the south side. They moved from their apartment over the store this week.

Sam Anderson, of the firm of Valley & Anderson cigar manufacturers of Minocqua, was in town Monday. Sam worked at his trade here some time ago and has a large acquaintance.

Spring laziness, legs ache, back aches, feel tired, no ambition, no appetite, all run down feeling. Rocky Mountain Tea puts new life into your body; you feel good all over.

J. J. Beardon.

Phil Stone returned during the fore part of the week from a two week's visit at his former home at Portage and vicinity. He had a very enjoyable trip and is again back at his position with E. C. Vessey & Son.

Last Saturday's issue of the Milwaukee Sentinel contained an excellent likeness of Mr. Arthur Leahy, the Marshfield young man who recently secured first place in the Annapolis Naval examination held here.

Mrs. A. C. Haskelson and little son departed last Thursday morning for New York City. From there they will sail for Sweden and will spend the summer in that country visiting at Mr. Haskelson's old home in Stockholm.

John Harrigan was down from Manitowish Saturday looking for rivermen to handle his log drive on the Manitowish waters. He found men to be rather scarce and succeeded in taking only a small number back with him.

John Martin of Gladstone, Mich., was in Rhinelander for a few hours last Friday. He left on the afternoon train for Ashland where he will work on one of the local plyboes between that city and Buffalo. He is an old time seaman.

E. F. Darrow, formerly with the "Soo" line as agent at Prentice, now holds a good position with the same company at Manitowish, Mich. He has been in the employ of the "Soo" line for many years and at one time worked here where he has a large acquaintance.

George Kijster, day operator at the North-Western depot, will leave this week for Sioux Falls, N. D., where he will act as a witness in suit against the railway company. A race horse owner sues to recover damages for the loss of a valuable horse which was shipped from this city to Sioux Falls last September. The animal died enroute.

Mr. N. Anson one of the Merrill firm of Gilkey & Anson, the prominent lumbermen, was in Rhinelander guest at the Rapids House the latter part of the week.

The Junior Congregational church held its monthly public service on Sunday evening. The Junior choir will be assisted by a small orchestra of their own numbers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Pierce left yesterday for Mosinee and Schofield which points Mr. Pierce has some business deals to attend to. They will return Saturday morning.

A number of "Soo" railroad men who will make this city their headquarters after the division comes here have already moved families here. More are to follow within a few weeks.

Wm. Whipple and family have moved into their new residence while they purchased of Oscar Spear last fall. Will is kept busy now for he making many improvements on the place.

Leon A. Doodittle, the Eau Claire attorney, has been in the city during the week on land business. The gentleman owns considerable land in Oneida county and is still prospecting.

A. L. Dunn has purchased from Hans Johnson - the cottage in the fifth ward, near the Catholic church now occupied by Thos. Kennedy. Mr. Dunn and his family will soon occupy the same.

Mrs. W. C. Silverthorn accompanied her husband Judge Silverthorn to this city Monday. She is one of the most prominent society ladies of Wausau and has many friends in Rhinelander.

A meeting of the members of the H. T. Cinech club was held Tuesday evening at the Alpine hotel. It was decided to hold their grand annual gathering and a banquet on Saturday evening May 16, at the Alpine.

A. W. Bryant, the young promoter who superintended the construction of the Rhinelander Mutual Telephone Co.'s system here, is now engaged at Stevens Point where a mutual plan will be put in opposition to the Bell.

August Richter, one of the pioneer citizens of Milwaukee, is in this city today. Mr. Richter has made some heavy speculations in Oneida county. His frequent visits here have made him a large acquaintance.

C. H. Day left last Thursday morning for Grand Rapids, this state, where he has accepted a position in a large bakery. He has worked at his trade here for several years with J. N. Koeble. His wife will follow him in a few days.

Miss Frankie Blaisdell and her brother, who are now in New Mexico, are expected home in the course of a few weeks. The young man is very low with consumption and prefers to spend his last days here among friends rather than in a strange land.

Mrs. A. L. Rykman left for Merrill yesterday morning where she will visit for a few days with her sister. From there she goes to her home at Oshkosh. While in Rhinelander she was the guest at the C. B. Rykman home on the south side.

Miss Pearl LaMere departed Monday afternoon for Mankato, Minn. where she will enter the sanitarium and study for a trained nurse. She has chosen such for her future vocation and life work and her many friends wish her success.

The "Soo" depot at Bruce was robbed last week Tuesday of about twenty dollars. Detectives Margo and Sheriff Putman of Gates county were here during the week in search of the robber, who were said to be in this city. It was learned last however that the men had taken train out of this city for points in Michigan so that the officers returned empty handed.

Notice has been given to city property owners by the chief of the fire department, A. J. Lytle, ordering that all inflammable material such as rubbish, rags etc. which have been allowed to accumulate in yards or alleys be removed. They have been given until May 15 to comply with the request. The order is a general one and should be enforced.

Last week the village of Kinbuck in Iron county along the line of Chicago & North-Western Railway was totally destroyed by fire. The town was a small one and contained only a few buildings. The residents of the place were obliged to flee in order to escape being cremated. Forest fires have been very destructive in Iron and Ashland counties.

on the Wisconsin River in this city is bound to create a large demand for "working clothes." We wish to remind contractors, mechanics and all classes of workmen that we carry in stock in large assortment the best overalls, working shirts, shoes, etc., that money can buy—substantial honest-made garments that will stand the test of hard labor—and all at the very fairest prices.

**OVERALLS**  
 "Hickory Brand" heavy blue denim overalls, double front, double stitched. Patch pockets with button flaps. Patent brass buttons. Cut on large pattern.. **75c**

**SHOES**  
 Here's the shoe—just right for all kinds of work. Men's good weight Kangaroo or calf skin heavy single sole lace shoe. Sewed sole, scummed upper, a "goodlooking" work shoe, per pair..... **1.65**

**SOCKS**  
 Men's full seamless fly vest gray cotton socks, very thick and heavy smooth finish..... **10c**

Heavy drill shirts, black and white stripes, brown or gray, full length, striped shoulders,  
double breasted, buttoned, extra  
extending collar,  
pearl buttons.....

**50c**

**PANTS.**

Extra quality, well made cotton and wool union pants, dark gray and brown shades,  
double breasted, buttoned, extra  
extending collar,  
pearl buttons.....

**1.25**

**OVERALLS**

Men's black drab kh overalls,  
patch pockets,  
double stitched,  
throughout, pearl  
buttons.....

**50c**

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire at County Jail.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Lee went to Berlin for a visit today.

Frank Sawtell and bride returned from their wedding tour Friday.

Dr. Garner went to Monro on the afternoon freight to attend to a sick child.

Peter Brown went up to Woodland and Arbor Vitar today on a business trip.

Fr. Toplaka was here from Eagle River last Thursday assisting Fr. Schmitz.

I keep Lime and Hair,  
Two kinds of Brick,  
Two kinds of Cement,  
And fire Clay,  
And Land Plaster.  
Orders Promptly filled.

## Reardon's Carbolic Salve.

**A Scientific combination of Antiseptic and Healing Remedies.**

### COST HALF AS MUCH

as the advertised "Salves" and "Ointments" with double their healing value. A liberal size bottle for 10c, double the size for 15c. Try it for any skin trouble.

If you live in any of the small towns adjacent to Rhinelander send to me for your drug wants. All orders shipped on first train. Two-cent stamps accepted as cash for mail order.

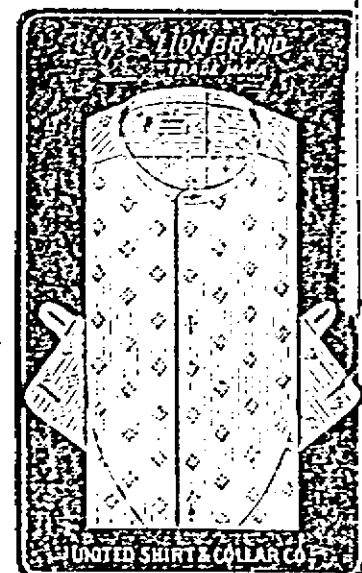
J. J. REARDON,  
RHINELANDER W.

**L. Emmerling.**


**FRESH AND SALT MEATS,  
FISH AND GAME.**

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. We deliver to any part of the city.

SOFT S WESTERN CANADA

[illegible]

select your Summer  
Shirts.



Every man who is particular about his dress has his eyes open nowadays for handsome Summer Shirts. We are foremost in supplying new ideas in smart shirts. Stripes, and figures, some plain white—some plaited, Madras, percale, muslin, linen, etc. Shirts at prices from 50c up. Better buy shirts here than to wish you had.

P. F. SEIBEL, Clothier.

ALL COLORS. PRICES 15c TO \$3.00.

**You will do well to see the full line of**

**We have just unpacked. Prices range from 5 to 50c per yard.**

## A NEW LINE OF

## LADIES' SPRING CAPES

HALF AND THREE QUARTERS LENGTHS. SPLENDID PATTERNS. LOW IN PRICE.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

## THE OLD RELIABLE

# ROYAL



**BAKING  
POWDER**

**Absolutely Pure**

**THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE**



# THE STORY TELLER

## WHAT BOBBY DID NOT KNOW

By Sara Lindsey Coleman.

(Copyright, 1922, by Sara Lindsey Coleman.)

BOBBY met the little princess one summer of his boyhood as he strolled on the beach in front of the way place on the Atlantic coast. A tiny, dark creature, with tangled locks, she didn't seem much of a princess as she quivered under the brutal epithets hurled at her by a small, male tormentor. It was positively wicked to be a stub-nosed, knock-kneed, fair-skinned, she wept under the piled-up agony of it.

Bobby, some years old, thrashed the young bully, climbed up beside the child lying on a wet rock that pushed itself into the sea, and returned her self-respect by declaring that she didn't have a snub nose, and that she would be the finest there is when she grew up to her bully eyes.

They became famous friends in the long happy days that followed. Bobby went to college resolved that he would seek his princess when school days were done, and ask her to make the world beautiful for him.

Some years later he met her, a much photographed and much paragonized young beauty, grown up to her bully eyes, and he smiled somewhat cynically as he thought of that brave young resolve.

Rumor associated her name with Maj. Davis, a man of wealth, old enough to be her father, and it seemed that for once rumor might be relied upon.

Finding the major always there, Bobby flung himself from the girl's presence and into the service of his country. On the day he sailed from France he read the announcement of the approaching marriage of Carolyn Nicholson to Maj. Davis, and not without bitterness of soul he closed that sweet chapter of his life.

A graver Bobby, and pale with the weakness of an old fever in his blood, he hesitated in the hallway of a southern house. A promise to a friend, and a



"I HAVE NEWS OF A PRODIGAL SON FOR A WHITE-HAIRED OLD LADY."

telegram from that friend's mother accounted for his presence there.

He had hardly got his head legs, and as he stood looking into the drawing-room and the bright rooms beyond from which the murmur of laughter and many voices came, he drew his hand across his brow with a quick, odd gesture, as though he brushed cobwebs from his brain. It wasn't in the least what he had been led to expect.

In the brilliant room one face, a delicate face framed in masses of dark hair, peered at the old familiar sweep of Bobby's hand across his brow.

There was a swift flash of silken skirts, and at his elbow a voice that led a delicious quaver in it, saying:

"How—when—where?"

"Stran—not an hour ago—home."

Bobby was making a desperate attempt at his old jinxiness. "I've brought

cured me in four months. I have gained thirty-four pounds in weight and am well as ever."

Geo. A. ECKHOF.

Dr. Seerist will be in Rhineland Saturday, May 16.

Saw Mill For Sale.

We offer for sale, saw mill, lat and shingle machinery. Must be moved from present locality. Capacity 25,000 feet per day. Liberal terms of payment. Will take lumber for part of purchase price. Inquire of CAMPBELL & CAMERON CO., Oshkosh, Wis.

Homesteaders Rates via the "Sea Line"

One fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip to points in North and South Dakota and the Canadian Northwest across OF THE EXPRESSION.

Old Form of Language Recently Revised—Refers to Nine Use of Words.

There has been a distinct revival of the "a" or "one" used of a man by way of contempt. A certain "one Amory" recently figured in some very good remarks by President Cleveland. And lately in London the proprietor of a theater has referred to "a Mr. Walkley," meaning thereby the well-known critic who had been excluded from Mr. Jones' play. It is rather a nice point, considers the New York Post. If the man designated by the contemptuous "a" or "one" is really of good standing, the slur may easily recoil upon its user. An appeal against a newspaperman leads to the report: "Not to know me argues yourself unknown." Mr. Whittier had occasion once to make a reference on this subject. Reference was made, in a certain newspaper, to "a Mr. Hammetton." The indignant Whittier thereupon wrote: "To refer to a well-known writer on art as 'a Mr. Hammetton' is a great and astonishing breach of courtesy."

## A PECULIAR SITUATION.

With the Great Northern's Trainmen Present a Revolution in Freight Rates.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press of April 27th contains an interview with J. S. Landis, a Great Northern conductor who is polling the conductors of the Fergus division of that road, to see whether they will accept the new scale of wages offered by the Great Northern, and which is somewhat in excess of the rates demanded by the employees, or whether they desire the grand officers of the Order of Railway Conductors to order a strike. If the Great Northern persists in its refusal to either abolish double-header trains or to allow train crews double pay while riding on trains hauled by two engines.

"Where is he?"

"Altogether," he said. "She was thinking of the major, but she had thought a good deal of Bobby Harris in the two years."

"What made you do it?"

"Do what?" in astonishment.

"Enlist, of course."

"The lines of Bobby's face settled into bitterness. He laughed. 'If you were a writer, I'd tell you, and there'd be another war story on a worn-out theme.'"

"With a quick, curious little intake the girl caught her breath. 'I didn't know, forgive me.'"

"It's just that my viewpoint is wrong," apologized the man, "and that I have the misfortune to love another man's wife."

"The pretty color left the girl's face. 'I'm sorry,' she said, in a low voice."

"That helps," said Bobby, simply. Then abruptly: "Why is the major abroad?"

"Still sightseeing," he said.

"What has come between you?"

"Distance," with a little smile.

"Don't you care for him?"

"I adore him." This with an attempt at a smile.

"Then why?"

"Oh, Bobby, you've grown tiresome," punitively.

"Quick stain flashed the man's brow."

"Pardon me," he said, stiffly.

"It would be metaphysical to say that the young woman swept Bobby into a quiet little room out of the hubbub of things. She stood in front of him, straight and tall and severe."

"You're an idiot or I am," she declared. "You've got to explain your interest in the major."

"In his wife," gleefully.

"The girl's laughter rang through the room. Bobby suffered at the sound."

"I—I never heard of anything quite so funny." She went off into a staccato peal of mirth.

"Perhaps the major's wife's merriment will hasten my recovery," suggested Bobby, who wasn't enjoying himself.

The girl, suddenly sobered, came nearer and looked at him with eyes he could not fathom.

If a man in his blindness went from you because he was a coward and thought he saw the end of all things," said Bobby, developing symptoms of mental derangement under that long look and quite forgetting the major, "if—"

"Remembering the other man he set his teeth hard—his words trailed off into silence, a painful silence."

The beautiful face came nearer—her voice trembled through his brain.

"If he went in his blindness," she said, "he'd come back for—the beginning of things."

"Good Lord," groaned Bobby, "why didn't a bullet—"

"Bobby dear," said a choked voice, Carolyn had turned her back on him. "Nobody noticed me at the wedding, although I looked beautiful, was as gay as a butterfly and threw rice. Why weren't you there? I—Bobby didn't know it was laughter that affected her voice, and his face was set—'I wanted you, Bobby. The world turned gray, and there was dust on my heart,' plaintively."

Silence.

"Couldn't you come to the wedding?"

"Whose wedding?" in an agonized whisper.

"My dear Aunt Caro's to the Major, whose else, pray?"

Bobby swept her into his hungry arms.

Her taunting, tender, half-smothered voice still reached him. It said:

"You're not so many, you dear stupid. There's lots you don't know. Why, you're even in the wrong house."

Islanders Who Come South.

In this cosmopolitan city there are doubtless a few Icelanders, though they are the last people one would think of as immigrants. But these hardy sons of the north do come to this continent in numbers, and it is an illustration of how much thicker blood is than water that they should go to the same region where most of the people of the Scandinavian peninsula settle. All this comes out in the news that the University of Manitoba gives two courses in Icelandic, and that the University of North Dakota is likely to give such courses, and possesses and Icelandic library.

There is an Icelandic Lutheran church, which is under the control of a synod which includes Manitoba, Minnesota and the Dakotas.—N. Y. Tribune.

Test for French Submarines.

A fresh exploit of the French submarine boats took place at Cherbourg the other day. As the Bretagne was passing the harbor, the submarine Espadon, 200 yards from the line as it was passing, fired a shot which did not hit.

The submarine fired a second shot. It placed itself so it was right between the Bretagne and the Herre Champagne as they crossed one another, torpedoed them from a distance, and then suddenly appeared on the surface to the intense surprise of the passengers.

Material Notes.

"My darling," said a mother, taking leave of her newly-married daughter, "in wedded life there is much to bear and forbear; but remember this—never hit your husband with the pastroler or potato-masher. The presence of a hair on your pastry or mashed potatoes would lower you in the esteem of your friends. If occasion arises the poker is quite as effective and more ladylike."—Tit Bits.

Have Learned How to Live.

The famous chef of a closed fashionable resort at Paris says kings no longer know how to live. His occupation, gone. Which, says the Chicago Chronicle, may account for the improved health of royalty.

It makes no difference to us what it costs the Santa Fe to do business. What we are interested in is what it costs to do business on roads within the state of Minnesota, and if that cost can reasonably be reduced or if anything reasonable can be done to prevent its being increased, it should be, and the people of this state should have the benefit of it without regard to people living in other sections of the country.

An examination of the pamphlet just issued by the general manager of the Great Northern to the trainmen, giving a full report of the correspondence and conferences between him and the trainmen's committee, shows that the employees have nothing of vital importance to strike for, that all their reasonable demands have been granted, and that to grant the double-header proposition means the paying out of money for nothing, except to bind the bargains the trainmen have made with roads in other sections of the country, and which would postpone for an indefinite period the reduction in freight rates to which we are entitled.

It should be further remembered that, in case the principle contended for by the employees is once granted, there is no knowing how far it may extend, what other demands may be made and which would have to be granted, and how much longer a reduction in freight rates may be postponed.

## THE MEN AND THE RAILROAD.

A Fair Review of the Contentions of the Employees With the Great Northern. (From Grand Forks Daily Herald. Wednesday morning, April 25th, 1922, editorial column.)

The Matter of Strikes.

To strike or not to strike seems to be the question to be decided by the Great Northern trainmen. It is contended that this is the matter on which a vote is now being taken over the system, and the result will be awaited with not a little interest throughout the Northwest.

The particular matter of disagreement at this time is the compensation to be paid trainmen for work on double-header trains. After a long conference, in which all the subjects in controversy were thoroughly gone over, agreement was reached on every point except this, and on this both the committees representing the employees and the general manager of the road remained firm. The conference was therefore broken off, and the men are now voting on whether they will accept the situation as it now is or not.

General Manager Ward has issued a pamphlet in which the proceedings at the conference are reported, and the summary of the contents of that pamphlet so far as they apply to the question at issue is given in another column. Still more briefly stated the controversy resolves itself into this: The trainmen claim that the company, by running trains with two engines and only one train crew, is imposing work on the single train crew that would ordinarily be performed by two, with a proportionate increase of responsibility. The idea seems to be that any train too heavy for one engine is too heavy for one train crew. They demand, therefore, either that the practice of double-heading shall be discontinued or that the train crews employed on this work shall receive double pay.

The company claims that there is practically no double-heading done on the road except on the mountain divisions, where an additional engine is sometimes employed to help heavy trains over the steep grades, and that the company is expending large sums of money to avoid even this. Mr. Ward admits that the men have a right to a voice in the decision of questions affecting their comfort, wages, and conditions of work, but denies that any of these elements enter into the question of double-heading on the Great Northern road. He says that the company cannot permit the employees to dictate as to the makeup of trains, as that is solely an administrative matter.

In all questions of this kind, there is a third party which is intensely interested in the question, the general public. The public is interested primarily in the regular running of trains, that business may be carried on with the least possible delay and inconvenience. For that reason the public is always injured by a strike in all questions of this kind. It is interested in the fair compensation of all who serve it, whether as owners of railroads or as employees thereon. A strike is an act of war. War is sometimes justifiable. There are times when it is the only means left for the prevention of abuse or the accomplishment of reforms. But for a war to be justifiable there must be an adequate cause. It would be inexcusable for nations to appeal to force for the settlement of a trivial question. Similarly the precipitation of a strike without sufficient cause would not be viewed patiently by the great shipping and traveling public which must suffer the inconvenience and eventually pay the bills. In the present case there does not appear to be anything of real value to either of the parties involved in the controversy. It does not appear that the question is of sufficient importance to warrant resort to extreme measures.

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# CAMPFIRE STORIES

## OLD JOHN BROUGH.

War-Time Governor of Ohio Who Was a Black Friend of the Days in Blue.

"Yes," said the sergeant, in the Chicago later Ocean, "I knew old John Brough, and like a good many other enlisted men I had good reason to remember him. He was literally swept into the governor's office in Ohio on the anti-Vallandigham tidal wave in 1862. The election in October of that year was like a popular uprising and the unprecedented majority of 100,000 made Brough the hero of the hour. He regarded the overwhelming endorsement from the people to be first, last, and all the time, the soldiers' friend."

"As the soldiers' friend he went into the governor's office, born down, ready for trouble with any association or organization or officer that did not treat the soldier fairly, and when he said 'soldiers' he generally meant the enlisted men who carried rifles. Early in 1861 we began to hear of his rough, blunt ways of carrying his points, and a good many stories were told of hostility among the officers, engendered by his disposition to criticize them and to praise the men who served under them."

"I know that in a good many cases he was not fair. I know that, like Stanton, his prejudices were strong, and that, when irritated, his judgments were very harsh. But, after all, there was a tender spot in his heart for the men who saw hard service. At all events, the boys in front talked of old John Brough very much as they talked of old Pop Thomas or Uncle Billy Sherman, and a good many of them drew pictures of him as the ideal soldier's friend."

"In the fall of 1861 I was sent home wounded. I reported to one of the state camps as soon as I had recovered, and was ordered on special duty. I did not like this, and it occurred to me that I would write to Gov. Brough. I received no answer and remained unwillingly on duty, and in the meantime was reported by my regimental commander as absent without leave. This touched me on a sore spot, and, leaving camp without permission, I went to Columbus and asked to see the governor. The military secretary asked my business, listened to my story very courteously, and I thought, sympathetically, but expressed no opinion. He said, simply: 'I think the governor had better see you himself.'"

"I was shown into a large room where a heavy, short, large-headed man sat at a table. As I moved toward him, he was giving directions to a clerk in short, crisp sentences, peremptory in manner, but careful as to details. I stood for a moment at attention, and he turned on me, forbidding, impatient, irritable look and said, 'Well, sir, what is it?'"

"I was a moment in a moment I was greeted by a friendly smile. The military secretary had been greeting me very much as Gen. Nelson had once greeted me when I was under his displeasure, but the disappointment lasted only for a moment."

"I said at once that I had been wounded; that I had been sent home; that I wanted to go back to the front; that I had been detained against my wishes; that I had been reported absent without leave, and as I could find no help at Camp Denison or Camp Chase, I had come to him. He listened without a word and as I concluded said: 'You wrote me a letter. I put it aside to answer myself. It seemed almost incredible that a man who deserved rest should want to get back to the front, and I thought it just as well that you should have time to rest, but if you want to go back, we will send you back, and I will see that you are reinstated; that this report of being absent without leave is wiped off the record.' Then he asked, brusquely: 'How many men like yourself do you suppose are now in the state?'"

"I replied that there were hundreds of them that felt just as I did, and I added that there were thousands of men on sick leave or absent from their companies because of wounds, who, under this general order, had been reported as absent without leave. I warmed up a little and told him that I thought it was a cruel injustice to brand such men as deserters, and that I knew the boys who had done good service would look to him to put them right. He glowered at me and said: 'That's what the boys think, is it?' I said that it was. He smiled and said: 'They think right. You tell them that John Brough is with the men who carry rifles every time.'"

"Then he was silent, and supposing that his silence meant dismissal, I started to leave the room, when he said, taking up a paper that was near his hand on the desk: 'Wait a moment; all down. I have agreed to help you; now I would like to have you help me. Complaints have been sent to me from the camp where you have been on duty that the sick and convalescents there are not receiving the right kind of food."

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# HIT BY A FAST TRAIN.

Terrible Disaster Occurs in City of Detroit.

## CROWD OF EXCURSIONISTS MANAGED

Rocky Mountain Express Co. Grand Trunk  
Flyer Comes Thunderside Alas—  
Ten or Fifteen Killed and  
Many Injured.

Detroit, Mich., May 4.—The Grand Trunk Pan-American flyer from Chicago ran into a crowd of a thousand people at the corner of Dequindre and Canfield streets at 8:20 Sunday evening, killing ten to fifteen men and seriously injuring about thirty more. The majority of the killed and wounded are from Toledo. Fifteen hundred excursionists came up to Detroit this morning on a special lake shore train to celebrate a holiday. They left the train at the corner of Dequindre and Canfield streets and went over to St. Joseph church, where they spent the day with that congregation. The lake shore train was to stop for the Toledo excursionists at Canfield street at 8:20. Accompanied by hundreds of their local friends, waiting for the train, the excursionists jammed Canfield street some time before the train was due in readiness for it.

**Crushed Into Crowd.**  
When the train was sighted the crowd pushed across the track and on to the Grand Trunk tracks, which are those of the Lake Shore, just as the Grand Trunk Pan-American flyer came thundering in from the west. The people were thrown into the air and dashed to either side of the track. Many of them were ground under the wheels. The police department was notified and all the ambulances in the city rushed to the scene. The victims were scattered along the track for a distance of two blocks.

Lanterns were procured and the work of relief began immediately. The scene reflected by the light of the lanterns was horrible. Gradually the mangled and crushed bodies were recovered and taken to the hospitals when there was a flicker of life left and to the morgue when there was none. At midnight the police had identified four of the dead.

## CALLS ON THE POPE.

Emperor William Pays a Visit to State in the Vatican—Long Conference with the Holy Father.

Rome, May 4.—Emperor William was received by the pope Sunday. He had a conference with the pope of 30 minutes duration and then returned to the residence of the Prussian minister to the holy see. The day was bright, and as the emperor and his wife traversed the streets of Rome he was enthusiastically acclaimed. His majesty presented Prince Frederick William and Prince Eitel to the pontiff. At the Vatican the emperor was received with military honors by the papal guard and a platoon of gentlemen and he was welcomed by the high dignitaries of the pontifical court.

Upon his three previous visits to the Vatican, Emperor William returned direct to the papal palace. This was not the case on this occasion, as it was thought he should first return to neutral ground. It was appreciated, however, by the pontiff, and to do so is considered somewhat of a slight upon the pope. King Edward followed this course. Sunday Emperor William returned from the Vatican to the Prussian legation assigned to the holy see, where he changed carriages, his entourage remaining at the legation. This course is supposed to imply that his majesty wished to pay particular deference to the feelings of the Vatican. There was another new departure during this visit of the emperor. Previously Cardinal Rampolla had returned the imperial visit at the Vatican at the Prussian legation, and had found only the Prussian minister. On Sunday, however, Emperor William visited the legation and received the cardinal most cordially and had a long conference with him.

## Tragedy in Texas.

Ennis, Tex., May 4.—News reached here of a triple tragedy occurring Sunday morning at Ennis, an inland town ten miles north of Ennis. Mrs. Linberger and her son were found dead, both having been chopped to pieces with an axe. The husband and father, W. C. Linberger, was subsequently found on his farm four miles north of Ennis, with his brains blown out with a shotgun.

## Common Scold Jailed.

Providence, R. I., May 4.—Mrs. Jennie James has been sentenced to six months in the Cranston prison as a common scold. She was presented under a law enacted in 1794, also under a more recent statute relating to railers and brawlers.

## Perished by Fire.

Columbus, O., May 4.—A special from West Union, O., says that Mrs. Louis Platt, aged 90, and a nine-year-old grandchild lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the home of Mrs. Platt, near that town, early Saturday morning.

## Old Traveler Dies.

Saginaw, Mich., May 4.—Capt. Michael Madden, well known to travelers all over the great lakes, died here after an illness from lung trouble lasting two years. Capt. Madden sailed for years, and of late had become an owner.

## TOLD OF THE TOILERS.

Germany has 277 national trade unions, with a total membership of nearly 700,000.  
Liege, the great iron center of Belgium, has 20,000 workmen employed in the gun-making industry alone.  
In Austria, no trade union, as such, can engage in a strike. Strikes must be conducted by secret organizations.  
A bank will be opened at Christiania, Sweden, to provide cheap loans for workmen. These loans will be given at 3% and four per cent.

# WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Found Guilty.

Albert Schiller was found guilty in Milwaukee of murder in the second degree. The punishment is from 10 to 25 years in the penitentiary. Schiller, ex-saloon-keeper and bookmaker, shot and killed Frank Clark F. W. Reul, of Watertown, as he sat in a carriage in front of the Schiller home, having just returned with Mrs. Schiller from the theater on the night of November 23, 1902. Schiller had never seen Reul before, and Reul did not know that the woman he was with was married.

## University President.

Prof. Charles R. Van Hise has been chosen president of the University of Wisconsin by the board of regents and will assume his duties next October and will receive a salary of \$25,000 a year. In addition to the salary the state provides a handsome residence for the executive head of its great institution of learning. Prof. Van Hise has held the chair of professor of geology at the university for some time. He is a native of the state.

## Will Be Brought Back.

Gov. Parker, of California, has granted requisition papers for the arrest and extradition of R. N. Warren, wanted at Clintonville, on a charge of abducting Ella Boyd, aged 17, from her home. Some time ago Warren accepted employment on a ranch near Davisville, Cal. He was accompanied by the girl, who was dressed in boy's clothing. Their identity was discovered and they fled to Wesley, Cal., where Warren was arrested.

## Town Burned.

Kimbball, a small town near Hurley, has been destroyed by fire. Most of the citizens escaped only with the clothes they wore, and many of them were homeless and destitute. Forest fires were raging in the vicinity of Ashland, and, fanned by a 40-mile gale, threatened to destroy several towns and would burn millions of feet of timber.

## Lady Elgin Sufferer Dead.

Mrs. Clara Fischer, who is supposed to have been the Lady Elgin disaster, died at her home in Milwaukee. She was 65 years old and the widow of Edward Fischer, a pioneer resident of the Third ward, and with him attended the ill-fated steamer excursion to Chicago on the Lady Elgin. Both were among the few who escaped death that night.

## Midwinter Blizzard.

A regular mid-winter blizzard raged in the vicinity of La Crosse. Three inches of snow fell and the temperature dropped 40 degrees. A large part of the crops in the vicinity will have to be replanted. At Plainfield three inches of snow fell and at Ashland and vicinity telephone wires and power lines were blown down.

## Get Cheap Rates.

Assistant Adj. Gen. E. A. Bird has received word that the railroad had granted a one-fare-rate from all points in the state to Chippewa Falls for the annual encampment of the G. A. R. to be held June 9 and 10. It is believed that this fare will induce a large attendance at the encampment.

## Flood Gully.

Arthur M. Kuehne, who was arrested in Milwaukee charged with embezzling \$12,000 while administrator of the estate of Charles W. Stolla, pleaded guilty in the municipal court and was sentenced to three years in the house of correction.

## The News Condensed.

The manufacturers have organized an association for the purpose of bringing laboring men to Kenosha and in order to encourage the movement will build 100 houses, which can be rented at low rates.

## Right Rev. Frederick William Taylor.

Right Rev. Frederick William Taylor, of the diocese of Quincy, Ill., died at a sanatorium in Kenosha of Bright's disease.

## Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee.

Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, was stricken with heart failure and came near dying before a physician arrived and relieved him.

## Mrs. Elizabeth Randall celebrated.

Mrs. Elizabeth Randall celebrated at Plainfield her one-hundredth birthday.

## Mr. and Mrs. James Larson barely escaped.

Mr. and Mrs. James Larson barely escaped in their nightclothes and lost all their savings in a fire which totally destroyed their home in Grand Rapids. Some \$750 in money burned.

## Emma Kinney, aged 19, was granted.

A divorce in Milwaukee by Judge Farant from William Kinney, aged 72 years, of Janesville.

## The state board of control has let a contract.

to Nelson Morris & Co., of Chicago, for furnishing the state charitable and penal institutions with meat for three months, beginning May 1, at \$6.63 a hundred.

## Two children of Andrew Herman.

aged two and eight years, were swept from a wagon while crossing a stream at Thorpe and Crowned.

## William Gibson, a merchant and the postmaster at Rewey.

was taken to the sanatorium in Oconomowoc, jumped into the lake and was drowned.

## Frank J. Baker, a Racine business man.

was killed by jumping from a window while insane.

## Florio Corbin went to the home in

Baraboo of William Harman, insane, to take him to the Mendota hospital. He escaped from the officer and jumped into the Baraboo river and was drowned.

# WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Daily summary of the work done in the Senate and Assembly in Session at Madison.

Madison, Wis., April 25.—In the senate the appointments by the governor of Harvey K. Monroe, to be a member of the state board of control, and L. D. Spencer, of Wausau, to be continued on the state board of health, have been confirmed. These have been passed authorizing towns to increase money received from the state board of health to be used for the purpose of testing seeds and fertilizers, amending the statutes so as to strike out the words "to be drunk on the premises, in any quantity less than one gallon," with reference to the sale of liquor to minors. Assembly bills concurred in: Appropriating \$2,000 as a contingent fund in case of an invasion of cholera and plague; appropriating \$5,000 for the current expenses of state institutions.

Madison, Wis., April 25.—In the senate assembly bills were concurred in as follows: Legalizing conveyances by husband to wife providing that territory annexed to cities operating under special charter shall not be voted to accept liquor license; a bill to amend the law relating to the territory so voted to accept liquor license; a bill to amend the law relating to the territory so voted to accept liquor license; a bill to amend the law relating to the territory so voted to accept liquor license.

## Madison, Wis., April 25.—In the senate

bills have been introduced giving common council the right to condemn lands for library sites; requiring that a library building be erected in each town; a bill to amend the law relating to the territory so voted to accept liquor license; a bill to amend the law relating to the territory so voted to accept liquor license.

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# LOVE DESCRIBED.

As it is in That Delightful Season When the Humble Bee Begins to Hum.

Judge Ryder in the Granite Enterprise thus describes his own love affair, says the Kansas City Journal. As early as last spring, when the goldenrod first began to bloom and the humble bee first started on his mission, when the bob white was whistling up his mate and the spring peeper was croaking his love, Judge Ryder, who had been married for many years, was struck by the idea of writing a poem on the subject of love. He had met the enemy of his back-logged and was her. A courtship was begun, a result of which was a part of the love story, and such will be the continuation of such beginnings, dear reader, till the end of the chapter. The matrimonial bond is the most sacred of all human bonds, and it is the duty of every man to maintain it as such. Judge Ryder, who had been married for many years, was struck by the idea of writing a poem on the subject of love. He had met the enemy of his back-logged and was her. A courtship was begun, a result of which was a part of the love story, and such will be the continuation of such beginnings, dear reader, till the end of the chapter. The matrimonial bond is the most sacred of all human bonds, and it is the duty of every man to maintain it as such.

## Feels Younger and Stronger.

Feels, Mr. May 5th.—Mr. January S. Kelly, a highly respected old gentleman, aged 70, and whose home is in Peoria, says: "My kidneys were weak and gave me no end of trouble. I had pains in my back and hips so bad that I could not sit up straight without bracing my back, and could not sit for a few minutes at a time. I was frequently obliged to get up during the night very frequently to relieve myself."

## Feels Younger and Stronger.

"My doctor said I had kidney and bladder trouble. I have suffered for over 10 years with it, and was at last obliged to give up. I had pains in my back and hips so bad that I could not sit up straight without bracing my back, and could not sit for a few minutes at a time. I was frequently obliged to get up during the night very frequently to relieve myself."

## Feels Younger and Stronger.

"After I had used a few bottles of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was able to sit up straight without bracing my back, and could sit for a few minutes at a time. I was frequently obliged to get up during the night very frequently to relieve myself."

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# "PE-RU-NA SAVED MY LIFE."

Writes Mrs. W. McRoberts.

## Women Made Strong and Happy Mothers.

Catastrophes of the Pelvic Organs is a Frequent Cause of Barrenness.

Pe-ru-na eradicates Catarrh from the System.

To the woman of ancient Israel not to become a mother was regarded as the greatest of earthly calamities. To become a mother—more especially the mother of a strong, healthy boy—was the height of glory for the faithful woman of the most old Bible days. Even now, when maternity is not esteemed as of yore, the mother of healthy children is an object of admiration, and sometimes envy, by her neighbors. As compared with ancient peoples, the average American woman has a low appreciation of motherhood. There are, however, a great many exceptions to this statement.

The accompanying letters from grateful women who have been made strong, healthy and happy mothers need no words of ours to make them convincing. Catarrh had weakened and impaired their entire systems. Pe-ru-na made them sound and well.

Mrs. L. M. Griffith, Area, Idaho, writes:

"Your medicine did me a wonderful amount of good. It cured me of barrenness. I am 50 years old and never had any children; but since beginning your

medicine I have birth to a 10-pound baby girl. She is now six months old and weighs 15 pounds. My friends were all surprised. Some would not believe it until they came to see me."

"My husband says he never saw such a change in anyone as there was in me after I had taken three or four bottles of Pe-ru-na. I am stronger than I have been since I was a young girl. Bless you and your medicine forever. I cannot tell you all. My letter is too long already; but I will say Pe-ru-na cured me. I never saw or heard of anything half so good. I can never thank you enough for your kindness. I am a mother of a healthy baby, and I am doing my own housework. I can never give Pe-ru-na too great praise. I think it is the best medicine I ever heard of."—Mrs. E. E. Thomas.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na,

write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. S. R. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

"Dear Sir:—I feel perfectly well of catarrh. I did as you directed me to and took Pe-ru-na and Malarin. The third of March I gave birth to a 10-pound baby girl and we are both well and happy. I am very thankful to you, and Pe-ru-na saved my life. I recommend it to everyone and can't praise it enough."

"I send you my own and my baby's picture. She is so sweet and good, and she is a Pe-ru-na baby now. I do all my housework and take care of my baby, and feel so good."

"There are three or four of my neighbors using Pe-ru-na now, since it did me so much good. They were just run down, and they think it is fine. It is so good to give strength."—Mrs. W. McRoberts.

I had been doctoring for several years, but kept getting worse. One day a neighbor woman brought me your book, the "Life of Life," and wanted me to take your medicine. I told her that I had given up all hope of ever getting well. I had tried so much medicine. My neighbors thought I was nearly dead with consumption.

"Finally I concluded that I would make a last trial. Some husband got me a bottle of Pe-ru-na and Malarin. I commenced taking them according to directions. That was two years ago. A year ago last November I gave birth to a 10-pound baby boy, who is well and healthy and I am doing my own housework. I can never give Pe-ru-na too great praise. I think it is the best medicine I ever heard of."—Mrs. E. E. Thomas.

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Dr. S. R. Hart



# CALUMET



## Baking Powder

Strength always wins the long race.

Calumet Baking Powder is the strongest baking powder on the market.

### THE BOW IN WAR.

How It Was Made and Used by the Asiatic Tribes.

The bow as used by Asiatic horsemen assumes a curious shape. They were made of horn, generally buffalo horn, in two pieces, joined by a wooden center, and when unstrung had the form of a capital C, which enabled them to be hung over the arm on horseback. When strung, a difficult feat to those unused to them, they took the double curve of the antique bow, and in the representation of the bow, this was the "Tartar's bow," used by the Scythians, Parthians and Persians and up to quite recent times in India. It was drawn by the thumb alone, on which the arrow was a broad, thick rib of horn, ivory or coral, on whose edge the bowstring rested.

The long bow was also much in use among Indian infantry of the middle ages, but neither they nor any other Asiatic people to have done such execution as the British archers of the same period. Herodotus, describing a battle between Aramachus and his brother Darius, "They drew their arrows with a marvellous swiftness, one man being able to draw six of them before a musketeer can discharge twice; but, to say truth, their arrows do but little execution. None of them are lost in the air or broken on the ground."

The long bow, in fact, requires more than any other weapon constant practice from childhood, and strong Englishmen of the present day are quite unable to use the bows of the half-breed Minnie of the Andamans—(Chambers' Journal).

### How the Springboks Travel.

The springboks of South Africa migrate in vast bands, moving in a compact body and carrying everything before them. If a flock of sheep be in the line of march, as sometimes happens, it is surrounded, enveloped and becomes, willingly or unwillingly, part of the springbok army. An African hunter tells the strange story of seeing a lion in the midst of the antelope, forced to join the march. It is supposed that the lion had sprung too far for his prey, that those upon whom he alighted recoiled sufficiently to allow him to reach the ground, and then the pressure from both sides and the roar prevented him from escaping from his strange captivity.

If the springbok travels in such armies, how can these in the night, and in the heat of the day, in this way? Those in the front ranks after they have eaten steadily of the pasture, gradually fall out of the ranks to rest and chew the cud, while the hungry ones in the rear come up and so the columns are all the while changing.

### The Fragrant Bellflower.

You may give a bellflower, and not a very large plant, as much water as you give a geranium and think you are giving all that is required. Your plant will fall to make a vigorous and healthy growth because it is not water enough at the roots. Examine it, and you will find that the tiny roots have extruded the moisture almost wholly. If not given more water at once, some of the young and delicate roots are injured, and the plant takes on a distressed condition, from which it often never recovers. Do not get the idea that the soil in which bellflowers are grown ought to be kept wet. Not at all, but because it requires more moisture than many plants, because it extracts it so rapidly from the soil, water should be given often to keep the soil in the proper condition.

### The Final Straw.

A story is told of a man who, after falling too freely, fell asleep by the wayside.

The day was hot, and a swarm of flies settled on his face and proceeded to make his sleep anything but pleasant. In a little while a few mosquitoes came along to add their torture to that of the flies. Of course the man woke up after repeated attacks by the combined forces and vainly tried to brush them away. Finally came a big wasp and stung him on the nose. "Now, for that you can all go to!" he said.

### The Discovery of the Fork.

Some believe that the fork was in use all over Europe as early as the year 500 A.D., but if they were to believe and the fork itself were lost sight of up to about the beginning of the sixteenth century, when it was either discovered or rediscovered and popularized. Walter, Wences and other quarrels led to the earlier date, because a stone vessel containing odds of the middle ages and some iron forks was found at Salingen, England, in the year 1524.

### Obtaining Help in China.

The practical Chinese have adopted a simple way of obtaining help where there are no local ones—the adoption of children who belong to the tribe of the family. In this way the family line is kept intact. In the absence of male descendants in the side branches of the family the sons of strangers are adopted. The Chinese prefer this method to marrying abroad wives.

## BOYS

### in Business

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### A GIRL TO TRUST.

So Thought President Lincoln When He Handled Her a Pass.

During the civil war Miss N., a high spirited Virginia young lady whose father, a Confederate soldier, had been taken prisoner by the Union forces, was desirous of obtaining a pass which would enable her to visit him. Francis P. Blair, a Union soldier, and a friend of the president, was asked to issue the pass. He did so, and Miss N. was allowed to visit her father. The president, when he learned of this, was very much interested in the girl. He asked her to come to the White House, and she did so. She was very much liked by the president, and he trusted her.

### HE STOPPED THE BELL.

Good Reason For Giving Him A Free Entry to the Show.

The requests for theater favors in the small towns are very troublesome. Every person of local standing feels that he has a right to admission at least, while the trustees and the committee feel that they are entitled to private boxes. Some of the requests are really unique.

Recently a company played a small southern city. The manager was taking the tickets at the door of the theater, and the natives were struggling to get in. "Specially," he told, "a long, thin, lady, claimed individual divided the folding doors with his shoulder and whispered confidentially, 'I stop the bell.' I asked him to repeat. 'I stop the bell,' he said again in a hoarse whisper. 'You will have to see the opera house manager and tell him what you say.' I said, reaching for tickets. He stopped several ladies while backing out. Then the manager of the house came in, saying, 'What's all right? He stops the bell.' I allowed him to go in, and after the people were seated I asked the local man what he meant by 'he stops the bell.' Well, said he, this man is the janitor of the town hall, right opposite, and on 'below nights' he does not ring nine or ten on the town clock. You see, he said, 'I would disturb the performance,' and so the people do not know what time it is. I said, 'What's the matter with the town clock?' He said, 'The opera house is open. If I had turned him down he would have rung out nine and ten every half hour to get even.'—Chicago Daily Tribune.

### Lincoln the Ideal President.

Lincoln is the ideal president in that he had no public enemies, represented it and followed it. "I claim not to have controlled events," he said, "but confess plainly that events have controlled me." During his term of office he was one day called "very weak" and the next day "a tyrant," but when his work was done a careful survey of it would bring one only to the conclusion that he knew when to follow and when to lead. He was in complete touch with popular sentiment and divided with nobody when he could take a step in advance. He made an effort to keep on good terms with everybody, and he differed with that body of men, although, when the necessary came, bravely. While he had confidence for those who did not agree with him, and while he acted always with a regard to proportion, he was nevertheless a strong and self-confident executive.—James Ford Rhodes in Outlook.

### Beating the Turtle.

Killing a turtle with an arrow seems a very difficult feat, shows a very hard skill covers practically all of the animal, and the natives of the Andaman Islands kill huge turtles with arrows as easily as American sportsmen kill rabbits with shot.

Accustomed from their childhood to use bows and arrows, they soon become wonderfully skilled in the use of these primitive weapons, and as they know the places where turtles congregate it is easy for them at any time to bring home a good bag of game. Sometimes they try their skill on large fish, and though the latter are harder to kill than turtles, there are a few Islanders who rarely miss their mark.

The bows and arrows are made of native wood and are longer and stronger than those used by European archers.

### Not Much Difference.

Magistrate—Now, sir, while the evidence is not technically conclusive, I am fully convinced of your guilt, and it will be only a matter of time until you are apprehended and your guilt brought to light.

Prisoner—And then, your honor?

Magistrate—Well, then it will be a matter of some more time.—Buffalo Express.

### A Relief.

Richard—Darling, I is here that I am falling.

Wife—An alarm—Gracious! How often I have warned you, George, against your foolish speculation.

He—And I don't mean in business, dear, I mean I'm falling in health.

Wife—(referred)—Oh, is that all!

### Lost in Speculation.

He—I suppose now that I shall have to ask your father for his consent.

She—No, Harry. After the first time you call, I might have you if I wanted you. In and I have expected it for a long time.—Boston Transcript.

### Simple.

The Doctor—A queer case of insanity came under my notice the other day. The fellow is apparently sane as long as he is looking at him, but goes violently when his friends get watching him.

The Professor—Humph! Out of sight, out of mind.—Chicago Tribune.

## BUY LAND

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### Generous.

Three-year-old Jack had pulled a large bunch of nasturtiums in his grandmother's yard, though strictly forbidden to touch the flowers. A court martial was held with grandma as judge advocate.

"Jack," she said, "who pulled grandma's flowers?"

With a sad countenance the beautiful little fellow replied, "Kathleen" (his older sister).

Then the grandfather, a rather stern old gentleman and a great stickler for truth, spoke up.

"Jack, be a man and say, 'I did it!'"

With a burning expression of relief Jack cried out, "Oh, yes; grandma did it!"—Judge.

### Spoke the Professor.

"Culture," sentimentally observed the doctor, "is like charity. It begins at home."

"Yes," said the professor, "but it is usually finished abroad."—Chicago Tribune.

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RHINELANDER LODGE No. 245, F. & A. M. Regular meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month. D. F. Ricker, Sec. Alex. Scott, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, B. A. W. Regular convocations second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. Alex. McVetters, H. P.

LAKE CAMP, No. 1749, M. W. of A. Rhineland, Wis. Meetings every Tuesday night. Visitors are cordially invited. Theo. Davis, V. C. Geo. Jewell, Clerk.

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S. H. A. F. LODGE. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening in Rhineland, Wis. on Mason street, north side. Asbury Dixon, Sec. Harry Boyer, Ord.

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